

John W. ...
To the ...

INTERNATIONAL

Herald



Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria	6.5	Lebanon	9.0
Belgium	14.0	Luxembourg	14.0
Denmark	2.25	Morocco	1.50
France	1.00	Netherlands	1.00
Germany	1.00	Norway	2.25
Greece	1.00	Portugal	0.50
India	1.00	Spain	0.50
Italy	1.00	Sweden	1.25
Japan	1.00	Switzerland	1.00
Korea	1.00	Turkey	1.00
Malaysia	1.00	U.S. Military	0.50
Philippines	1.00	Yugoslavia	0.50

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PARIS, SATURDAY, MAY 26-27, 1973

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Magruder Seen Ready to Expose Watergate 'Ring'

HINGTON, May 25 (AP)—Former White House aide Stuart Magruder was reported today to have agreed to implicate senior officials in the Watergate scandal.



Stuart Magruder

on Estate California Pending Told

HINGTON, May 25 (AP)—White House disclosed today that a millionaire manufacturer had loaned President Nixon \$100,000 in 1969 as part of a price of the Nixon's San Francisco estate.

Nixon's actual cash in the property is \$24, whatever additional principal he has paid December, 1970.

Richardson Sworn In, Pledges 'Fairness'

NGTON, May 25 (AP)—President Nixon looking for a general today in a ceremony. He pledged minister justice with and "fairness."



Argentina's new President, Hector Campora, reading oath during swearing-in ceremony.

Campora Takes Office in Argentina

By Jonathan Kandel

BUENOS AIRES, May 25 (AP)—Hector J. Campora, a loyal follower of former president and dictator Juan Peron, was inaugurated today as the president of a popularly elected government, ending seven years of military rule in Argentina.

Peronists marched and sang through the streets to celebrate the return to power of their movement, which had been banned for 17 years after the overthrow of Mr. Peron in 1955 by military coup.

More than 60 foreign delegations were on hand for the inauguration, including U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers, Chilean President Salvador Allende and Cuban President Osvaldo Dorticos.

Mr. Campora received his greatest applause when he evoked the memory of the late Eva Duarte, Mr. Peron's wife during most of his term in power.

The president also set out his intentions to revive the Eva Peron Foundation—the institution that she used to dispense charity to the needy and which opponents said was graft-ridden.

Mr. Campora said the revived institution would be run by Mr. Peron's third wife, Isabel.

Mr. Peron, 77, was not on hand for the ceremonies, because, he explained, he did not want to distract attention from the inauguration of Mr. Campora.

Mr. Campora said he would return to Argentina next month, but has not indicated whether he would stay.

Mr. Campora said he would stay in Argentina, and assume a dominant role in the new government.

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Skylab-1 Astronauts Reach Craft in Orbit

HOUSTON, May 25.—The Skylab astronauts reached their crippled space station in orbit today and tried, but failed, to restore electric power to the spacecraft by poking a partly open solar panel into position.

The first major repair job attempted in space failed because Cmdr. Paul Weitz, standing in the open hatch of the Apollo space capsule, was unable to bend back a small piece of aluminum debris retaining a wing of solar cells on the side of Skylab.

The three astronauts, Cmdr. Weitz, Capt. Charles Conrad and Lt. Col. Joseph Kerwin, rendezvoused with the orbiting spacecraft seven hours and 45 minutes after a flawless blastoff from Cape Kennedy today.

They made an inspection fly-around, which took them to within five feet of Skylab and reported one of the ship's solar panels partly open and the other missing.

"Solar wing is partially deployed," the mission commander of the three, Capt. Conrad, said. "There's a bulge of meteoroid shield underneath it in the middle, and it looks to be holding it down. I think we can take care of that."

All that is left of the other panel is "some tubes and wiring sticking out," he added.

Skylab lost its vital heat-shield blanket, which fouled one solar panel and is believed to have wrecked off the other shortly after blastoff May 14.

Capt. Conrad and his crewmate were launched aboard an Apollo spacecraft loaded with tools and materials necessary for repairs that could save America's \$2.6 billion space laboratory program.

"Supergood!" cried Capt. Conrad minutes after today's blastoff which ended 10 days of intense training and preparation for their unprecedented mission.

"We fix anything," the spacecraft commander boasted as his ship soared away from Cape Kennedy.

After inspecting the space station from his command ship, Capt. Conrad will decide which of three techniques he and his crewmates will use tomorrow morning to place a heat shield on the space station.

The fate of the \$2.6 billion orbiting laboratory, the essential element in America's new space program, depends on how well the astronauts perform the patch job.

If they are successful, the crew will move into the space station and live aboard for 28 days. The repair also will make possible the 56-day missions later this year of Skylab 2 and 3.

Nine astronauts on the three Skylab crews will conduct extensive medical, scientific, earth resources and space manufacturing experiments to determine how well man can function in space for long periods.

First Repair Try Fails

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A FAMILIAR SIGHT—Skylab astronauts on way to launching. This time it is a rendezvous with the damaged orbiting laboratory which they will try to repair. From front: Charles Conrad, Paul Weitz and Joseph Kerwin.

Bonn's East Germany Treaty Is Approved by Upper House

BONN, May 25.—The Bundestag, or upper house of the West German parliament, today approved Chancellor Willy Brandt's normalization treaty with East Germany, but opposition Christian Democrats pressed a last-ditch move to have the pact declared unconstitutional.

The Bundestag—representing 10 West German states and West Berlin—also approved a law which would authorize the West German government to apply for membership in the United Nations, along with East Germany.

President Gustav Heinemann will delay signing the treaty with East Germany until the Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe has had a chance to study a complaint by the state of Bavaria, alleging that the pact violates the constitutional prerogative to work for reunification, a spokesman said.

Court Action on Monday

The court scheduled preliminary consideration of Bavaria's charge for Monday.

If the court issues the injunction on Monday, the Bavarian government will ask the court to make a final ruling that the treaty is illegal under a constitutional clause calling on the Bonn government to preserve the national identity of divided Germany and seek its reunification.

Triple Setback For U.K. Tories In 2 By-Elections

LONDON, May 25 (Reuters).—The opposition Labor party increased its majorities in retaining two parliamentary constituencies which had by-elections yesterday.

In one district, industrial West Bromwich, in central England, a surprisingly strong showing by Martin Webster, an extremist candidate who campaigned against colored immigration, indicated that the ruling Conservative party may face new challenges on its stand in immigrant areas.

Mr. Webster, of the rightist National Front party, got 4,789 votes—16 percent of the turnout—in a constituency which has some 8,000 colored voters, mostly Asians.

Both that election and the one in Westhoughton in northwest England provided the first test of the government's public standing since scandal revelations led to the resignations of two Tory aides, Lord Lambton and Earl Jellicoe.

An Unidentified 'Blob' Flourishes, Defies Destruction in Dallas

DALLAS, May 25 (Reuters).—Marie Harris has got a "blob" in her garden and cannot do anything about it.

She discovered the blob when she looked out of her bedroom window one morning. "It was white and foamy-looking—about the size of an oatmeal cookie," she said. "But that was two weeks ago. It has now grown to the size of 15 oatmeal cookies and cannot be destroyed."

Efforts to identify and destroy the blob have failed. "I sliced the thing with a garden hoe and it was blackish mucus inside," she said.

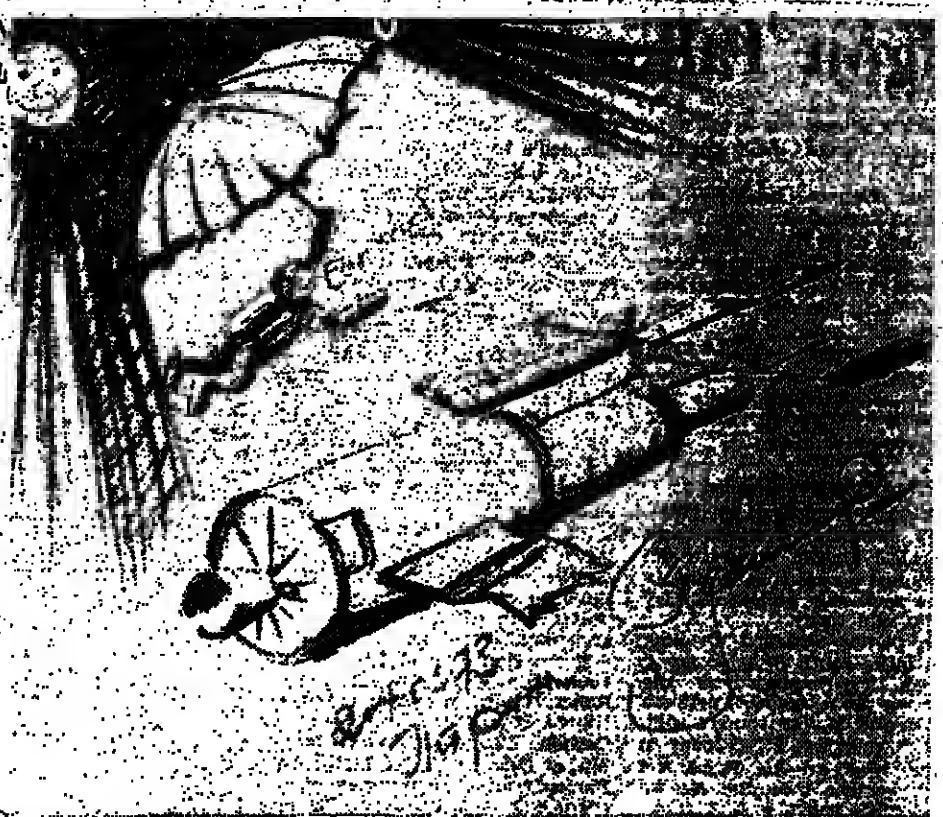
"Taking it for a fungus of some kind, I cut it up and spread it out. Two mornings later it had returned—twice as big this time," she said.

Mr. Harris said her husband then tried to destroy the blob. "Then last Saturday, there it was again... this time the inside was orange."

On Monday, the blob appeared again, "big as a platter—foamy and creamy and pale yellow." Mrs. Harris sprayed it with a nicotine-based mixture and "it appeared to be bleeding red and purple fluids."

The spray appears to be restraining the blob, but it has not gone away.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.



of the Skylab repair mission drawn by Soviet cosmonaut Alexei A. Leonov. The first man to walk in space, is an amateur artist whose paintings, cosmonauts exhibited in Moscow. Gen. Stafford told Col. Leonov that he spoken to Charles Conrad just before Capt. Conrad entered the Apollo capsule. He said that the departing astronaut had said "to say hello to my old friend Leonov." "I wish him luck," the cosmonaut replied.

ib Astronauts Reach led Station in Orbit

and from Page 1) crewmates and take heart rate and other re six telescopes in- live man his best look an and other celestial here also are sophis- tics and sensors to earth-to seek hidden water and other re- assess agricultural chart ocean currents t sources of air and tion. nrad, Comdr. Kerwin r. Weitz are trained to unjam, if possible, reducing solar panel ck and to install an e device to shade the space station from the t critical repair job is n of a solar shade on effects of the sun sent ce in the space station more than 120 degrees, r men to live aboard, shaped like a topsided yrella is the primary kylab. The astronauts Skylab tomorrow and collapsed parasol o- alook. Powered by t will automatically o a 22-by-24 foot silver umberella. The space- station it against the

Sentences o Death as for Israel

May 25 (Reuters)— ans, one a conscript ed forces, have been death by a military charges of spying for Middle East news red today. sat Solomon Selman on Sinai, and his w were found guilty of giving Israel mili- l and economic in- telligence, the news provided Solomon g services. He re- other-in-law whose ot disclosed—to sup- information, the has been submitted inwar Sadat for reti- agency said.

nd Bomb ff in Ulster

May 25 (AP)—A mb exploded in s town in Northern wrecking shops and using no casualties. ungannon, 40 miles t, were given a tel- ing minutes before t off inside a park- of the area and ing factories were nated and escaped

Ghetto Terror by Young People State of Emergency Is Sought To Curb Philadelphia's Gangs

PHILADELPHIA, May 25 (NAT)—So far, this year 10 young people have been killed in incidents involving street gangs in Philadelphia. Thirty-nine were killed last year, 48 the year before.

"Mothers can't send their children out to play," said state Rep. Hardy Williams, a black legislator from the city's gang-plagued west side.

Gang violence has grown steadily here for nearly a decade. But the recent spate of gang-related deaths has sparked a strong public reaction, particularly in the black community, which bears the brunt of the violence.

"Innocent people are being killed, many of them our children," said Rep. Williams.

He recently introduced a resolution calling for the legislature to declare a state of emergency in the city because of the violence. The measure is not expected to be given serious consideration, but it does serve to dramatize the growing severity of Philadelphia's street-gang problem. In recent weeks, citizen groups have staged marches to protest the city's apparent inability to stop widespread shootings, stabbings, beatings and other terrorism by the gangs.

Other Cities, Too

Although a rebirth of street violence has aroused great concern in several of the nation's cities, notably Los Angeles and Chicago, and to a lesser degree Washington and Detroit, the most pervasive problem is in Philadelphia.

While crime in general has been curbed somewhat here, the gang situation rages out of control.

Mayor Frank L. Rizzo, the former police commissioner who was regarded as "one of the nation's toughest and most effective policemen," has conceded that the problem is extremely serious and without apparent solution, despite the best efforts of the Police Department's Juvenile Aid Division.

It is estimated that there are between 100 and 150 gangs in the city, possibly more. Most are groups of black youths. The gangs are concentrated in the ghettos of the city's south, west and northern sections. They have 6,000 to 8,000 total membership, ranging in age from 10 or 11 to the mid-20s. "Member" is a loose term, since a gang fight might attract all the residents of a block. On this basis, the potential membership of all gangs could be put at 10,000 or more.

Unlike the switchblade, hip-gun era of the 1950s, the seventies' gang style often includes sophisticated firepower. Early last year, a weapons roundup, during which gang members could turn in their guns without having to answer questions, turned up 11 hip-guns and 41 other firearms—including seven rifles, three automatic pistols and a submachine gun.

Although prearranged gang

What's in an 'E'? Giannini Stamp \$15,000 Reprint

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—Because of a spelling error, the U.S. Postal Service has destroyed the initial press run of a stamp honoring A. P. Giannini, the founder of the Bank of America.

A postal spokesman said the 40 million 21-cent regular stamps were destroyed because the designer spelled Mr. Giannini's first name "Amodeo" instead of "Amadeo."

"The stamp designers spelled the name the Italian way," the spokesman said. "The corrected stamps currently are being reprinted at an estimated cost of \$15,000." They will be issued June 27.

Senegalese Embassy In Paris Is Bombed

PARIS, May 25 (AP)—A bomb explosion wrecked the entrance to the Senegalese Embassy here last night and shattered windows of apartment buildings in a radius of 100 yards.

Cars parked near the embassy were also damaged but there were no casualties. Embassy officials said no threats had been received.

There have been a number of student demonstrations in Senegal in recent weeks.

Richardson Shifts Gunnery Islands Off Puerto Rico

WASHINGTON, May 25 (NYT)—Elliot L. Richardson, in one of his final acts as Secretary of Defense, ordered yesterday that the Navy and its controversial use of the tiny Puerto Rican island of Culebra as a practice gunnery range.

Starting in mid-1975, under the Richardson order, the Navy will shift its gunnery and air bombardment training to ranges on two small, uninhabited islands off the west coast of Puerto Rico—Desecheo and Minita.

The order, in effect, reversed a decision by Mr. Richardson's predecessor, Melvin R. Laird. Mr. Richardson, according to associates, was attempting to remove a strong irritant in U.S.-Puerto Rican relations.

Since 1938, the Navy has been using a section of Culebra—a 7,000-acre island just off the east coast of Puerto Rico—for target practice by ships and aircraft. The Navy's operation has been marked by mounting protests by the 850 inhabitants of Culebra that have made the Navy's use of the island into a major political issue in Puerto Rico.

In April, 1971, Mr. Laird announced that Navy activities would be moved from Culebra by mid-1975—a policy that he reaffirmed in November, 1972, just before the Puerto Rican gubernatorial election. But in December, 1972, he reversed himself, saying the activities on Culebra would continue until at least 1985.

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Fly-By Opens Paris Air Show

PARIS, May 25 (NAT)—A fly-by of French aircraft, including the Anglo-French supersonic fighter Concorde and the European Airbus A-300-B, today opened the 90th Paris International Air and Space Show, at Le Bourget.

Prime Minister Pierre Messmer and a delegation of French military officials then toured the flight strip, where 183 aircraft were on exhibit.

Mr. Messmer visited the Soviet supersonic fighter Tu-144 and the joint Soviet-American exhibition of the Apollo and Soyuz space "linkup" scheduled for July, 1975.

Earlier today, U.S. Ambassador to France John N. Irwin 2d inaugurated the U.S.A.-International Pavilion at the show and the Apollo-Soyuz pavilion with Soviet Chargé d'Affaires V. I. Khilchenko, Willie H. Shapley, deputy associate administrator of NASA, astronaut Gen. Thomas Stafford, and a delegation of cosmonauts led by Col. Alexei A. Leonov were present at the space pavilion inauguration.

Russia Names Space Crews For Joint Mission With U.S.

MOSCOW, May 25 (AP)—The Soviet Union announced yesterday that two veteran cosmonauts, backed by three reserve crews, would make up the Russian team for the joint 1975 U.S.-Soviet space flight.

The government news agency, Tass, reported that Alexei Leonov, 39, and Valery Kubasov would man the Soyuz craft for the planned maneuver and docking with an American Apollo space vehicle.

The government announcement appeared to indicate official confidence that a recent series of setbacks in the Soviet space program would not hinder plans for the complicated mission with the United States.

Col. Leonov became the first man to walk in space, on March 18, 1968, when he spent 13 minutes outside his Voskhod-2 spaceship. Mr. Kubasov was the flight engineer aboard the Soyuz-6 mission in October, 1968.

The first back-up crew will be Anatoly Filipchenko, the commander of the Soyuz-17 satellite, which circled the earth 90 times in joint maneuvers with the Soyuz-6 and Soyuz-7 crafts in 1968, and Nikolai Rukavishnikov, the flight engineer aboard the aborted Soyuz-10 mission that attempted to dock with the Salyut-1 space station in April, 1971.

Col. Leonov, Mr. Kubasov and Col. Filipchenko are currently in Paris for the inauguration of the Apollo-Soyuz exhibit at the International Air and Space Show.

The last crews will be made up of Vladimir Lyudskov, 31; Boris Andrejev, 33; Yuri Romanenko, 29; and Alexander Ivanchenko, 33, none of whom have had space-flight experience.

French Barge Strike Traps Yachtsmen

PARIS, May 25 (Reuters)—Hundreds of European pleasure craft were trapped in French rivers and canals today by a nationwide strike of bargemen who have blocked key waterways.

The bargemen began stringing their vessels across the Seine, the Rhone, the Loire and other important rivers 10 days ago to try to force industrial shippers to improve their contracts.

A British Embassy official said hundreds of British, French, German, Dutch and Belgian pleasure craft were reported trapped behind the barge barriers.

"Our advice to anybody thinking of sailing into France would be that they face the same risk," the official added.

French Mail Strike

PARIS, May 25 (Reuters)—French mail services were curtailed today as postmen went on a 24-hour strike to back their demands for higher wages and better working conditions. The post office said deliveries would be delayed for several days as the backlog was cleared.

Advance Party For Brezhnev Ends U.S. Tour

WASHINGTON, May 25 (NYT)—A 35-man Soviet advance party for Leonid I. Brezhnev's trip to the United States next month returned to Washington yesterday after a five-day trip around the country, including an unpublished tour of Manhattan.

A State Department official who accompanied the group said that it visited San Clemente, Calif., Houston, Detroit and New York but had not yet decided the itinerary for the Soviet Communist party leader's visit, June 18 to 26.

The Russians have told the administration that they want the summit to be mostly a "working visit." Thus, about 90 percent of the time is expected to be spent in Washington or at nearby Camp David.

President Nixon also plans to invite Mr. Brezhnev to the California White House at San Clemente. Houston is a possible stopover because of the space center; Detroit, because of the auto industry, and New York because of its world importance.

In the advance party are Soviet diplomats, security men, communications specialists and press liaison officials. It is led by Yuri N. Chervakov, general secretary of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, who once served as the No. 2 man in the Soviet Embassy here.

Cosmos-561 Launched

MOSCOW, May 25 (Reuters)—The Soviet Union today launched the 561st in its Cosmos series, and Tass reported the equipment on board was functioning normally.



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Senate Panel Backs Curtailing Political Appointees as Envoys

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, May 25 (NYT).—The time-honored practice of rewarding political contributors and supporters with ambassadorships and positions with sharp limitations in the future.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, long irritated with having to approve as ambassadors some nominees whose qualifications appeared tied more to their purses than their prowess, is expected to issue soon a stiff policy statement that will sharply curtail

the number of political appointees to overseas embassies.

The staff of the committee has been ordered to prepare a statement that will provide the following limitations:

● At the recommendation of Sen. J. W. Fulbright, D. Ark., the chairman of the committee, the administration will be told that any nominee who contributes more than \$10,000 to a campaign will be viewed as unacceptable by the committee.

● On the basis of a proposal by Sen. Claiborne Pell, D. R.I., the administration will be informed that the committee will allow only 15 percent of U.S. ambassadors to be drawn from the noncareer Foreign Service ranks. For years, the number of non-career appointments has averaged 30 to 35 percent.

Limits Favored

When a majority of the committee accepts the wording, the policy statement will be sent to the State Department, which is already on record as favoring limits in the practice of rewarding big spenders with embassies.

The most recent case to come to public light was the appointment of Ruth L. Parks of New York as ambassador to Luxembourg.

Her confirmation was held up when it was learned that she and her husband had given \$300,000 to the Republicans last year. She was eventually confirmed and sworn in.

On April 30, while testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Secretary of State William P. Rogers endorsed the complaints of the committee about rewarding big contributors and said that President Nixon did also.

Evil Persists

He said this "evil" had persisted through all administrations.

"It is a fact of life of our system and we should see what we can do to provide some proper safeguard," he said.

The most important ambassadorship still vacant is that in Moscow, but officials said that it was "a special case" and that the President was looking for "the right man."

Ambassadorships also are open in Pakistan, Denmark, New Zealand, Uruguay, Brazil, Romania, Bulgaria, Kenya, Ecuador, and some other smaller countries.

On all ambassadorships, the career Foreign Service, headed by William O. Hall, submits recommendations of career officers to Mr. Rogers, who then can make his own choice known to Mr. Nixon.

The President can either accept a State Department recommendation, or choose someone outside the career service.

Chang Chien-kun Dies, Pioneer of China's Air Force

TOKYO, May 25 (AP).—Chang Chien-kun, pioneer of China's Air Force, has died of illness in Peking, Radio Peking reported in a broadcast monitored in Tokyo today.

The broadcast said that at the time of his death, Mr. Chang was the deputy commander of the Chinese Air Force and a member of the National People's Congress.

The broadcast did not identify the illness. It said Mr. Chang died last Sunday and that his body was buried at Peking's Faposhan Cemetery for Revolutionaries.

Mr. Chang joined the Chinese Communist party in 1925 and had headed the party's aviation study class. In 1945, he was ordered by the party to found an aviation college in Communist-occupied northeast China, a few months after Japan surrendered in World War II.

Bishop Joseph F. Flannery

NEW YORK, May 25 (NYT).—The Most Rev. Joseph F. Flannery, 78, auxiliary bishop of New York who was administrator of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cathedral from 1939 to his retirement in 1969, died here yesterday.

David R. Porter

PORTLAND, Maine, May 25 (NYT).—David R. Porter, 81, a retired executive of the Young Men's Christian Association, died Monday at his home in Abingdon, England, near Oxford, where he was one of the original Rhodes scholars in 1904.

He was born in Oldtown, Maine, and attended Bowdoin College. He won the first Rhodes scholarship from Maine in his sophomore year and went to Trinity College, Oxford.

He joined the faculty of the Mount Hermon School for Boys in East Northfield, Mass., in 1934, and was headmaster from 1935 to 1943.



POW—Government soldier standing guard over Khmer Rouge guerrilla after recent battle near Phnom Penh.

Auckland Ends A-Test Plea at World Court

THE HAGUE, May 25 (AP).—New Zealand completed its arguments today on the legal reasons why the World Court has jurisdiction to ask France not to conduct nuclear weapons tests in the Pacific. A new series of tests is expected soon.

Today's session ended a week of hearings in which Australia and New Zealand asked the court to rule that further French atmospheric tests would violate international law. The two nations want the court to order France to halt further nuclear tests until the court makes a final decision on the issue. The decision of the court is expected in 10 to 20 days, court officials said today.

The President can either accept a State Department recommendation, or choose someone outside the career service.

Italy Leads Aces In Bridge Finals

QUARUJA, Brazil, May 25 (AP).—Italy held a large lead over the Aces from Dallas early this morning midway in the finals for the world bridge team championship.

After 64 deals and with 64 remaining to be played, the Italians led the American defenders by 128 international match points. In the first day of the finals, they gained an average of two points on each deal, an unprecedented performance.

The Italian foursome of Benito Garozzo, Giorgio Belladonna, Pietro Forquet and Benito Bianchi was in unbeatable form this afternoon and built up a lead of more than 100 points in the first 24 deals.

On Implementing Truce Pact Sullivan's Saigon Talks Continue

By Joseph B. Treaster

SAIGON, May 25 (NYT).—U.S. envoy William H. Sullivan met today with South Vietnamese officials for two hours today in a second day of talks aimed at finding a way to strictly implement the Paris peace agreement.

The diplomat is expected to leave here tomorrow after a brief morning session with President Nguyen Van Thieu.

A spokesman for the U.S. Embassy said Mr. Sullivan today went point by point with the South Vietnamese over the substance of discussions held earlier this month in Paris, between presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger and Lt. Duc Tho, of North Vietnam.

The spokesman would not disclose any details of the meetings today and yesterday. But South Vietnamese sources said attention had focused on the establishment of distinct zones of control in South Vietnam and the creation of a National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord, which is to organize countrywide elections.

New Truce Orders

They said the officials also discussed issuing new orders for an immediate cease-fire, the possibility of meetings between front-line commanders and means of guaranteeing freedom of movement to the members of the International Commission of Supervision and Control (ICSC).

The government appeared receptive to putting out new cease-fire orders and to extending its cooperation with the commission, the sources said, but it was believed to have remained firm on the two principal points, the control zones and the matter of battlefield meetings.

The sources said that the Communists had modified their previous position on the two main questions slightly, but that the government regarded the changes as insignificant and mainly cosmetic.

From the start of the cease-fire Jan. 28, neither of the warring sides has been willing to accept the territorial claims of its opponents.

In the meantime, however, combat in South Vietnam has dropped to an all-time low.

Canada Boycott Averted

SAIGON, May 25 (AP).—A threatened Canadian boycott of further peacekeeping activities in South Vietnam was postponed today until Monday, when ICSC again takes up Canadian efforts to protest Polish and Hungarian attempts to block discussion of alleged North Vietnamese troop infiltration into South Vietnam.

The walkout was averted by adjourning the meeting until Monday to permit the Polish and

Hungarian delegations to get new instructions from their governments.

Michel Gauvin, head of the Canadian delegation to the ICSC, later made clear the consequence of his walkout would have been Canada's refusal to participate in further activities of the commission.

He told newsmen that he could not permit the issue of infiltration to be put aside while the commission went on to other peacekeeping problems.

Red Positions Bombed

PHNOM PENH, May 25 (UPI).—B-52 bombers dropped more than 1,000 tons of explosives on Communist positions in Cambodia over a seven-day period, military sources said today.

The planes attacked an area three miles south of Highway 4, between the capital and the Kompong Som airport between May 15 and 22, the sources said.

A U.S. pilot was killed today in the crash of an Air Force A-7 attack bomber near the Angkor Wat temple ruins, a U.S. state-ment said. It was the second

Corsair to be lost in action in Cambodia this month.

The U.S. Pacific command in Honolulu said the Corsair was on a combat mission when it crashed about one and one-half miles east of Siem Reap. It said the cause of the crash was unknown.

Clashes Protest Bombing

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP).—A letter from an interreligious group to chaplains at every U.S. Air Force base in this country and Asia today urged them to encourage American airmen to refuse to do any more bombing of Cambodia.

Bishops and clergymen should leave the Air Force, resist or disobey orders rather than continue to participate in bombing that "is an offense against God and man," the letter said.

It was signed by 14 U.S. church leaders including the Rev. Dr. Robert Moos, president of the United Church of Christ; Roman Catholic Bishop Thomas Gumbleton, of Detroit; United Methodist Bishop James Armstrong, of Aberdeen, S.D.; and Episcopal Bishop Robert Dewitt, of Philadelphia.

Deserter Quits Hiding, Joins Mother in Plea for Amnesty

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP).—An Army deserter came out of hiding yesterday to tell a group of congressmen that unconditional amnesty would help erase a decade of bitterness over the Indochina war.

Edward Sowder, 25, of Detroit, appeared before an unofficial House panel discussing amnesty for men who fled the draft, deserted or resisted the war while in the service.

His statement followed emotional testimony by his mother, Lori, who said that her working-class family had not been able to afford to give him a college education that would have given him a deferment.

She said that he went into the Army against her wishes and that she had told him the "only thing he could accomplish was to get killed."

Her son told the panel that when he volunteered for Vietnam, he supported the war.

"I was assigned to an evacuation hospital where we received fresh casualties direct from combat areas. Many of these victims were Vietnamese civilians, mostly women and children, hit by U.S. artillery and bombing."

"Many had been severely buried by napalm and white phosphorus, weapons used only by the U.S."

He said that those scenes and

the attitude of some of his fellow GIs led him to decide to desert.

"In April, 1970, I made my decision. . . I went on strike against the war. For the past three years, except for a period in Canada, I've lived underground in America, cut off from my family and friends."

"I make no apology for my act of resistance. I could do nothing else at the time. But underground life has become intolerable to me, so I'm here today, to draw attention to the true facts concerning my case and the cases of tens of thousands just like me."

"We are not criminals to be hunted and imprisoned."

The Long Process

"Only by winning a universal, unconditional amnesty for all categories of war resisters can we begin the long process of changing our country and learning from the decade of blood and bitterness in Indochina," he said.

Later, he turned himself over to Capitol police, who took him into custody. A Capitol police spokesman later said that, accompanied by his lawyer, he surrendered to military authorities.

The hearing was called by Rep. Bella Abzug, D. N.Y., who is the author of a bill which would grant unconditional amnesty.

Cairo, Algier Ask Anti-Isra Help of OAT Zionist Colonialism Target of Attack

From Wire Dispatches

ADDIS ABABA, May 25 (AP).—Two Arab leaders today called on the nations of Africa to a tougher line with Israel, in long severing relations.

Algerian President Houari Boumedienne said cutting diplomatic ties with Israel would be a "concrete act of African unity."

He charged African leaders allegedly having a double standard concerning colonialism on the continent.

"Africa cannot adopt an attitude towards colonialism in southern Africa and a completely different one towards colonialism in northern Africa," he told a 10th anniversary meeting of the Organization for African Unity.

President Anwar Sadat of Egypt told leaders assembled in Addis Ababa that today Israel's occupation of Arab lands was part of a plot against the entire continent.

"If such a siege were para-lyzed our progress, our potential and prevents us from harnessing them for the welfare of Africa," he said.

The 41-member OAU committee primary task the liberal white-ruled nations in Africa. It has not taken a strong stance on the question of occupation of Arab lands since the 1967 war. In Emperor Haile Selassie's Ethiopia yesterday said he provided a perspective to the continent's critical need to establish priorities in the consolidation of unity, an draw up a blueprint for action for the next 10 years.

Gathered for the celebration here are 24 heads of state, vice-presidents, two prime ministers and the crown prince of Morocco.

Last night delegates from member states attended a tiring banquet at the imperial palace, and tonight the gives one in return for emperor.

The anniversary celebration continues tomorrow. They followed Sunday by the 10th anniversary meeting of the OAU's summit of state and government, which will continue until Monday morning.

China's Delegate to U. PEKING, May 25 (UPI).—Huang Chen, chief of the first liaison office in the U.S. States and formerly ambassador in Paris, left by air today for Washington.

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Advanced electronics give lightning-quick answers to any problem involving numbers. Canon pioneered the application of LSI's (Large Scale Integrated Circuits) in calculators, providing more and more sophisticated functions in ever smaller packages, that range from the astonishing Pocketronic, the world's first pocket-size calculator with full thermal printout, to the compact, punch card programmed, 14-memory, 1614P desktop calculator.

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Canon

مكتبة ابن خلدون

Cairo: Ask About Kidnapping That Went Awry: Help of Factor Loses His Victims

CAIRO, May 25 (AP).—A pretty confused scene unfolded in the city of the pyramids today as authorities told the tale of a kidnapping that went awry. The kidnappers, who had been making plans to kidnap a man, lost their victims. Detective Matt Touchton, who was in the case, gave the following account:

Union's Prospects After in '73

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP).—Weather and adequate water have combined to produce a better-than-expected wheat crop, and spring wheat is nearly completed, the Soviet Union's crop failure which was a major factor in the world's grain shortage.

In Selskaya Zhizn and other Soviet newspapers, a guarded optimism on the part of Soviet planners after the crop failure which was a major factor in the world's grain shortage.

Conditions appeared on a year ago, there was a slight prospect, according to the data, that the target million metric tons of grain would be attained.

The principal factors affecting prospects was that the smaller area of the new high-yield winter grain was not as good as last year's.

Winter wheat is about 40 percent of the crop. The principal factors affecting prospects was that the smaller area of the new high-yield winter grain was not as good as last year's.

Police arrested Mr. Fuchs yesterday and charged him with kidnapping for ransom. They were led to Mr. Fuchs on the basis of their own investigation and by a composite drawing of the kidnapper not together with help from the three boys.

He said he did it because he was in bad financial trouble. He needed money badly, Mr. Touchton said. "He just picked the first boys he came to."

Jordanian Statement Misattributed to Scheel
AMMAN, May 25 (UPI).—A dispatch by United Press International on Wednesday said that West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel said "Jordan's Crown Prince Hassan discussed the 'grave situation' that had resulted from continued Israeli occupation of Arab territories."

The dispatch erroneously attributed this to a joint Jordanian-West German statement. In fact, the statement was issued by the Jordanian Foreign Ministry.

In Beirut, Mr. Scheel today rejected the idea of an individual West German initiative to solve the Middle East crisis. But he ended a three-country tour of the Middle East by pledging West Germany's help to "smooth the path" for any other initiative.

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school Wednesday morning, and stopped to pick up a hitchhiker. Their passenger pulled a pistol and ordered the boys to write ransom notes to their parents.

He drove them to separate, isolated parts of town, tied each one to a tree and drove off. Then he telephoned the parents of the brothers and told them where to find the car and ransom notes.

Boys Call Home
By the time the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Stein, found the automobile, all the boys had worked themselves loose from their bonds and called home.

The story of the abduction was carried over local radio and television. The afternoon newspaper carried a front-page story and pictures of the boys—Robert and Richard Stein, and James Dent.

About 4 p.m. Wednesday, the Stein family received another telephone call demanding that Mrs. Stein take \$80,000 in a package to a supermarket in a Jacksonville suburb and wait there for another telephone call.

Subsequent telephone calls sent the Steins to three different places with the package—which contained no money. It was finally left in a park, but the kidnapper didn't appear.

Mr. Touchton said the suspect kidnapper—Robert Fuchs, 35—told them later that he got cold feet and simply went home to bed. "He said he got up about 4 a.m. and thought he'd better go under the boys or something," the detective said. "A bit later, he got the morning paper and saw that they had been free since before lunchtime the previous day."

"Everybody knew" "It is inconceivable to me how he didn't know the boys were free," Mr. Touchton said. "Everybody in town knew. It was all over the radio, the TV and papers. But all the time he was making plans to collect the ransom."

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HEATING UP IN ICELAND—Protesters throwing rocks at British Embassy in Reykjavik. They broke every window.

Iceland Gives U.K. Apology For Mob Act

REYKJAVIK, May 25 (Reuters).—Iceland today apologized to Britain for yesterday's attack in which thousands of young Icelanders shattered every window of the British Embassy with stones.

The secretary of Iceland's Foreign Ministry, Ingvi Ingvarsson, went to the embassy to hand British Ambassador John McKenzie a note which apologized for the attack and called the demonstrators a deplorable mob.

The incident yesterday represented the rise in tempers in the "cold war" which has existed between Britain and Iceland since Iceland unilaterally extended its coastal fishing limits to 50 miles last September.

Repairs by Iceland
Iceland is to pay for damages to the embassy. Workmen today started clearing up the debris and repairing the windows and gardens.

The attack, a three-hour siege of the embassy, followed a mass meeting in Reykjavik's main square to protest the presence of British Navy frigates inside the 50-mile limit.

The three navy vessels moved into the area last weekend to support British trawlers fishing there.

Today, a lone Icelandic gunboat sat helplessly in a calm sea, hemmed in by British frigates while 30 British trawlers fished nearby.

Two other gunboats, the Thor and the Agir, apparently gave up trying to challenge the British frigates. They sailed away last night from the disputed fishing ground off southwest Iceland, leaving their sister ship, the Odinn, by itself.

Says He Would Have Defied Blackmail Lambton Denies U.K. Security Risk

LONDON, May 25 (UPI).—Lord Lambton, one of two government ministers who resigned this week in a sex scandal, said tonight that he never would have yielded to blackmail.

Scotland Yard sources said that the London apartment building where he visited call girls is near a building housing 500 members of the Chinese Embassy.

In an interview on British Broadcasting Corp. television, Lord Lambton said: "Perhaps one of my failings was the absolute knowledge that in no circumstances would I have consented to blackmail."

He said that if compromising photographs of himself and two call girls had been shown to him instead of to the Sunday News of the World newspaper, "I would have gone to the police. I would never have submitted to blackmail, so there was no security risk."

Lord Lambton, who was under-secretary for the air force, said the fact that he and Earl Jellicoe, who resigned as leader of the House of Lords and lord privy seal, both publicly confessed relations with call girls and resigned as a consequence "will somewhat have palliated our offense."

But, he said, their actions will have done some harm to Britain's governing Conservative party. "I very much regret it," he added.

Model Is Charged
LONDON, May 25 (AP).—Model Janie Jones, arrested a week ago in the British Broadcasting Corp. "papaya scandal," was charged today with soliciting a man to murder her former husband, American pop singer and composer John Christian-Dee.

The charge was made during a brief hearing at Bow Street Magistrates Court. Miss Jones was ordered held in custody on 12 charges of procuring prostitutes for BBC officials and threatening a potential prosecution witness.

She derived sexual satisfaction from her work. The others said they remained sexually unaroused with customers but enjoyed sex with their husbands or friends.

Mr. James said the composite picture that emerged was that the average Soho prostitute these days "is not a boozey, feeble-minded slut who associates mainly with criminals but a firmly intelligent woman who enjoys spending time with her family and regards her work as a useful social service."

All said they were prostitutes mainly for the money, but also because they could be their own bosses, and all believed their activities prevented a sharp increase in sex crimes.

The prostitutes reported a major talent needed for their work was being a "good listener" because many customers only wanted someone with whom they could discuss their troubles, rather than sex, Mr. James said.

They claimed they had preserved many marriages by providing outlets for "special tastes" which wives would not tolerate, and likened their work to that of a doctor, he said.

Only one prostitute said she derived sexual satisfaction from her work. The others said they remained sexually unaroused with customers but enjoyed sex with their husbands or friends.

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Bones in Sicily Ravine Show 'Mafia Cemetery' No Legend

PALERMO, Sicily, May 25 (AP).—Police today started to examine four sacks of bones pulled from a 1,650-foot-deep ravine known as the "Mafia cemetery" in the barren mountains south of Palermo.

The ravine outside Roccamambra, 40 kilometers from Palermo, had long been rumored as being the graveyard of many Mafia victims. "But for a long time we believed this to be merely a sinister legend," a police officer said.

Various broken human bones were found in the upper part of the ravine in 1969, but police efforts to ascertain identities were fruitless.

A prosecutor ordered a thorough search when an avowed Mafia killer, Vincenzo Strava, said he had thrown the body of a man into the "Mafia cemetery" in 1955, police said.

Six cave explorers filled four sacks with bones yesterday. The bones included parts of human skulls, thighbones and ribs along with animal bones.

Investigating Judge Giuseppe Russo said he hoped the discovery would help shed light on the disappearance of at least two dozen persons from 1954 to 1963. They fell victims in the war of two Mafia clans based in the town of Corleone.

Report in Rome
In Rome, meanwhile, it was reported that a parliamentary investigating commission estimated the Mafia's turnover in narcotics traffic at \$850 million to \$1 billion. The investigators said the Sicilian underworld had branched out to Europe, Asia and America to control a worldwide drug racket.

Socialist Sen. Michele Zuccala, a member of the anti-Mafia commission, said in a report that Switzerland had become one of the main bases of the Mafia narcotics racket.

He said many of the "big shots" attended a Mafia summit meeting in Zurich in October last year. Participants, he said, included Luciano Liggio and Salvatore Greco, wanted by police for 10 years.

"The summit conferences," the report said, "were to coordinate big movements of capital, generally coming from the United States to Switzerland to finance smuggling of drugs."

The party is an outgrowth of the Mafiosi movement, founded in the 1920s. It previously controlled two affiliated Arab parties, but sources said Labor may abolish at least one of them and send some of its members to Parliament as Labor delegates.

In Israel, the party chooses parliamentary representatives not voters.

Belgian Teachers Strike
BRUSSELS, May 25 (AP).—Most of Belgium's 1.5 million kindergarten and primary school children stayed home today as their 60,000 teachers went on a one-day strike for higher pay and less work.

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ART IN PARIS

Ad Reinhardt's 'Absolute Statement'

By Michael Gibson

PARIS, May 25 (IHT).—Do- phine and sharks are both big, sleek creatures that live in the sea and have dorsal fins. Yet they belong to different phyla of living creatures.

The late Mark Rothko, Barnett Newman, and Ad Reinhardt (1913-1967) are also bunched together superficially in the public memory. They have certain formal similarities, and lived in the sea of a single art age. By 'lumper' and 'splitter', however, they differ. Rothko and Newman have been shown to the Parisian public and now it's Reinhardt's turn (at the Grand Palais to July 2, after which the show goes to Vienna).

Reinhardt perplexed, irritated and frightened the New York public of the sixties by producing nothing but "black paintings" during the last 15 years of his life. These works, 5 feet by 5 feet, mat, divided into nine equal parts, use three almost undistinguishable shades of black. The last paintings that can be painted, "in substance, his description of them. He also described them as roughly the size of a man and the width of a man's outstretched arms (neither big nor small, without size) in three sections (no composition), a horizontal form negating a vertical one (no shape, no top nor bottom, no direction), three dark colors (no light), without con-

trust (no color)... "but absolutely not anti-art."

His Writing

There is something Cromwellian in this whole venture, something stern, self-disciplined, self-immolating, ambitious, dogmatic, self-conscious, absolute, purist, puritanical. Reinhardt published a number of dicta on the subject of art ("Art as Art") whose formal presentation might have been modeled on that of Wittgenstein's "Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus" (less the decimal system of numbering the sentences).

Reinhardt was obviously a philosopher of art, or perhaps, more exactly, a theologian of art, which he tends to define with negative terms as the theologian who, in speaking about God, restricts himself to saying what He is Not. This strangely inflexible mental edifice, graced only by the smug of irony studious dicta, strains to disengage art from everything that is not art, just as the theologian strained to disengage God from the harking archetypes of the psyche and the energies of the surrounding cosmos.

One may wonder that he should have felt impelled to generalize the principles emerging out of his own later work in a text such as the "Twelve Rules for a New Academy" that propound these principles as valid for everyone. There is some sort of (ironical?) abuse of language here, that also characterizes a statement of the sort: "I am painting the last paintings that can be painted" which should, in fact, have been phrased: "The last paintings that I am capable of painting." The limit reached by Reinhardt was the limit both of his own power to imagine and to reason and of the theoretical path he chose to follow. I doubt that he himself supposed these works actually spelled the end of all painting, though possibly that of painting as he imagined it.

Reinhardt's absolutism is confronted, but not tempered, by his inclination for the spoof (in 1955 he was the editor of the Columbia "Jester") as manifested in a number of drawings, the last of which, to the best of my knowledge, was published a couple of years before he started doing his black paintings. They are not so much drawings as collages dominated by a Reinhardt text of a sort typified by the following (inscribed upon a representation of the art world in the form of a mandala): "The Art World was created in four days in four sections: 49 years ago, originally in 400 B.C. Today Minor Artists have 400 Disciples and more favored mediocre Artists have 44,000 Devotees approximately. There are 4,040 Rules of Art Conduct. The Ten Thousand Things are Four... (etc, etc). What the human ultimately leads to is a very bitter sense of being caught in a trap of absurdities whose visible form was the maze of the art world. The black paintings—about a

The late Ad Reinhardt whose work is now on view at the Grand Palais in Paris.

quarter of the show—are indeed very absolute statements—dominating, ominous, at the limit of visual intelligibility, violently ambiguous towards the viewer who can never find the right position from which actually to see them. If you stand off they appear uniformly black—actively black, like the dark holes in the cosmos which, some astronomers suppose, have so tremendous a gravitational pull that no radiation of light or heat can escape from them. If you stand close enough to distinguish the undistinguishable you no longer see the overall picture, and wonder what good it does you to make this overline distinction if it turns out to be irrelevant because

unconnected with the totality of the painting before you.

As for Reinhardt's earlier work, which is heavily represented in the exhibition, it sometimes also attacks the eye of the viewer, but in a different way, smiling it with a painful composure that bespeaks an ambition equal to that of the black paintings, but thrusting in an opposite direction. The colors are vigorous and joyous—their choice appears to be governed by the mind rather than by the senses. Indeed, the whole approach seems to hinge on a mental analysis serving, almost abstractly, a will to power.

What power does this refer to? The power, I believe, to make

an absolute statement that impales the viewer like a butterfly on a pin; a statement with the logical infallibility of Fate, inescapable and undeniable; the power to communicate, not relatively, but absolutely—a communication to which there can be no reply. This is Reinhardt's tragic paradox, for the absolute communication that allows no reply can't be a communication at all.

Ultimate, absolute statements shatter the realities they strive to deal with. The purist's will to deliver his duty from all contingencies strips him of his flesh and leaves behind only the memory of an idea.

Hence Conceptual Art.

Around the European Galleries

London

Michael Tain, Burke's, 10 Chiswick St., London, W1, to May 31.

Tain, a Scottish painter with a French technique, chooses to show his latest Berkshire and Spanish landscapes, together with a few nudes, on the walls of a dining club. His marvelous in-painting of light is new to him. He has a new way to maximum advantage of the dark walls and discreet shadows of the club.

Alberto Vassallo, Acropolis Surrealist Art Centre, 31 Brook St., London, W1, to May 31.

So many pseudo-surrealists have been thrown up in recent years that it is a great pleasure to see the authentically sub-conscious directly transferred to canvas and paper, and with a mastery of draftsmanship and technique of the highest order. Some of the drawings, indeed, rank as masterpieces, and the paintings would hold their own in any surrealist collection.

David Boyd, New Grafton Gallery, 15 Grafton St., London, W1, to May 31.

Under the generic title "The Exiles," Australian Boyd's new paintings deal with the exile of the British colonists and the exile they imposed on the aborigines. But at a deeper level many of these paintings express a more basic exile, that of the adult from the childhood world of make-believe and innocence. Beautiful pictures these; beautifully painted.

William Fre, Redfern Gallery, 20 Cork St., London, W1, to May 31.

This show is of five large new sculptures and smaller versions of them. Constructed in stainless steel, they have an airy and precise elegance about them more pleasing than the earlier and more mundane pieces. They show a new hope and direction for British abstract sculpture.

Maria Theresa Fernandes, Covent Garden Gallery, Floral Hall, Covent Garden, London, WC2, to May 31.

This is a first exhibition of principally abstract pieces, in which embroidery and colored canvas collage is combined with straightforward painting on canvas. The results are often at the edge of abstraction and sometimes startling.

Rosie Lee, Piccadilly Gallery, 16a Cork St., London, W1, to June 2.

In her third one-woman show the painter combines the poetry of green hedge-lined gardens, the setting for purposely disquieting childhood memories and happy memories. This most recent series introduces humanoid rocks and a great number of birds.

Perkins Hardy, Crane Arts, 321 Kings Road, London, SW3, to June 2.

Hardy, a 72-year-old supply man in a Los Angeles cafeteria, is an accomplished draftsman, a former film draftsman for the New Yorker, an MGM designer and a gardener among other things. His delightful large watercolors have a subtle humor about them, as when he overstates a gas station with a ribbon-bearing heavenly cherub or a cat with indignation. Literally full of canaries, who plausibly eyes a box of Alka-Seltzer.

Bird Paintings, Bladmore Gallery, 32 Bruton Place, London, W1, to June 2.

The spring exhibition of bird paintings has now become one of the gallery's annual events. This year's 50 items include a large 18th-century oil of pheasants in a landscape by Carl Wilhelm de Hamilton and an 1883 watercolor of a Mexican Crested Eagle by Harry Bright. Also represented are such contemporaries as David Reid-Henry, Ian Armour-Chelu, Bryan Reed and David Ord Kerr.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE

Paris

Paul Jenkins, Galerie Karl Pin-

ker, 25 Rue de Tournon, Paris to June 23.

Seven oils and 30 watercolors by American artist Paul Jenkins; colorful, lyrical works that raise banners of color and send them streaming across the painting's flat surface, hanging onto a central or lateral mast, and never ceasing the full expanse of the canvas.

Jean Cotté, Galerie de France, 3 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris 8, to June 30.

Take a romantic, vigorously tormented landscape, with stormy, overstated yet classical colors, keep the shapes—the lights and shades and movement, but delete the subject; so that the viewer, approaching, will discover nothing but colored nebulae, and you will have an idea of Jean Cotté's manner. The idea is well used, on the whole and the results leave the eye and mind.

Panamarenko, Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris, 16 Avenue du Président Wilson, Paris 16, to June 1.

Panamarenko (pseudonym) is a young Belgian (b. 1940) who builds man-powered flying machines. Shades of Leonardo and Jules-Verne and the film about flying machines. Panamarenko says they fly, and one did actually get him off the ground for a short distance. Several of these devices are on show, along with drawings and scale models.

Salon de Mai, Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris, 16 Quai de New York, Paris 18, to June 17.

Paintings, prints, sculptures, objects and kinetic works by well known and less known artists, among them Calder, Tapies, Man Ray, Millares, Messiaen, Pissarro.

Egmo Gonzalez, Galerie Stadler, 51 Rue de Seine, Paris 6, to June 9.

Two Spanish painters, Manuel

Valdes and Raphael Solhes, work as a team under the name of Equipe Cronos. Their aim is a form of visual art criticism and their form is that of visual quotation from famous works. They paint with the utmost competence, yet voluntarily and perhaps also involuntarily in a dull manner, which calls to mind Ezra Pound's advice to Eliot who wanted to practice "the art of the 'Waste Land'." "Unless you can write better than he does, don't do it."

—MICHAEL GIBSON

Brussels

Brandani, Galerie Icy Brachot, 62a Avenue Louise, Brussels, to June 9.

Cameos of church life seen with an implicit eye have long been Brandani's specialty. In this show, mums strip to bathe nude in a vat of water. Orthodox priests set up stalls in which to sell hand-painted icons, baby contours replace cherubs as garlands, banners, angels and devils "fly" each other on corde as living kites. His landscapes have echoes of Flemish primitives with minutely detailed flowers and plants. The subject is pure or rather, impure—fun; the technique, polished and painterly.

Clement Brachot, 62a Avenue Louise, Brussels, to June 9.

This is a first show and the work is strong, inventive and imaginative—object-constructors in an unforced, surrealist vein. A full-size commode is the centerpiece, painted red, outlined in gray with drawers and contents lined in smoky blue. Each of the 24 drawers (hours) can be pulled open or left shut, changing the effect of the piece at will. Each contains something relevant to its hour: a loud scream (the morning alarm), a breakfast set with magnetically jumping pill, etc. It's neatly done and carefully finished.

—RONA DOBSON

THE ART MARKET

Interest in English Pewter Oak Furniture on Upswing

By Souren Melikian

LONDON, May 25 (IHT).—Few people collect English pewter for its intrinsic artistic value—but it seems to appeal to those who are looking for authentic metalware with which to decorate their renovated farmhouses.

This explains, at least in part, why the popularity of pewter—and consequently its auction price level—has associated with a certain type of furniture, specifically oak furniture, which calls for a certain type of art object.

English pewter was very popular—and very expensive, out-selling good silver on many occasions—a few generations ago when anything that smacked of the Middle Ages à la Sir Walter Scott was in favor. But pewter went out, as did the gloomy décor of the late 19th century, when stained-glass windows, oak paneling and all kinds of metal bric à brac along with the waverley novels.

Between the two world wars, pewter—and all it went with—sank into oblivion where it remained until about four years ago. Then, the Maxwell Joseph collection of oak furniture came up for sale at Sotheby's and prices began to rise.

London specialists (among others Nigel Mears-Raby, Christie's expert on this sort of thing) say that renewed interest in the oak furniture revival. As soon as oak furniture began catching on again, buyers wanted appropriate objects to go with it—and pewter was a natural choice. By the fall of 1971, Christie's was holding regular sales of oak and pewter—they now have four each season, the latest one taking place yesterday.

If success is to be judged on the numbers of items sold or the number of collectors, the English auctioneers have been only moderately successful. Most of the buyers are dealers—among them, Richard Munday (who deals in

pewter exclusively), Jack Cas and others.

At Christie's yesterday, a fine late 17th-century chest sold for £577. Another made

Among the more desirable was a set of 12 soup bowls. Thomas Alderson, bearing initials HCMH for Hugo Ch. Meynell Ingram who built the Temple Newsum House fine 18th-century mansion outside Leeds, in 1841. It probably had his initials on the bowls the year he heir to the house—the 3 themselves must have been some 20 years earlier. The sold for £577 yesterday.

Another historical piece in sale, also by Thomas Alderson, was a plain circular dish with crown and the letters GR for the rim, identifying it as the pewterware used for George IV's coronation banquet in 1793. A rather beautiful set with a so-called scroll handle together with another card, made 1747. The shape comes strikingly close to the best mid-18th-century shapes, the handle still reminiscent of the Huguenot silver of the early 18th century, was regarded as 19th century catalogue.

This illustrates a major back of pewter by current standards. It was once tableware. As vessels were they were melted down, recast, casting being the end method of manufacture, as C. Blair, keeper of the metal department at the Victoria Albert Museum, points out, old molds remained in use long periods, which explains highly conservative character of the metal. Although related to silver designs, the often not in tune with temporary silver styles, but back, rather, to models 50 or years older.

Another problem is that unlike silver, cannot be dated and identified. Pewter makers' marks did exist—called "touches"—and used in a great many cases never systematically as on a lead book, "Pewter, Its Mark and Marks," published in 1911. H. H. Cotterell records marks of touches. But fakes made by the hundreds in the century.

These two factors—recast from old molds and fading—pewter collecting a difficult requiring considerable training. There are discernible collectors, of course, but not numerous enough to price structures which still mainly reflect decorative demands.

Metropolitan Museum Cancels 3d Coin Sale

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Metropolitan Museum of Art has cancelled plans for a controversial auction of coins in Zurich. The coins, which were loan from the Metropolitan Museum, were to be sold from 1900 until last year, purchased by the museum for \$150,000.

Although the Metropolitan offered the American Numismatic Society the coins, the society, according to a spokesman, did not have funds to chase the collection. But over the sale caused the scholars and laymen through the world to contribute to the society for pure coins. The society must additional \$80,000.

The Metropolitan has auctioned in Zurich large lots of coins. In auction, last November, many gold coins netted \$1,788,941 and in the end, last April, nearly 1,000 coins brought \$863,715.

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE—PARIS
METROPOLE CHURCH, English-speaking, 4 Rue Rouffine, Paris-16, Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Rev. P. Le Mouly.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, 50 Ave. Roche (1st), Paris-16, Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 9 p.m. (Latin), 10:30 a.m. and 11:15 a.m. (English), 12:15 (L), 5:30 (L), Confessions: Monday to Friday, 11:30 to 12:30 and 6 p.m. to 7 p.m., Saturday, 11:30 to 12:30 and 6:30 to 7:30 p.m.

FRANCE—PARIS
ST. GEORGES' ANGLICAN CHURCH, 7 Rue Auguste-Vaquerie (16e), Tel. 720-22-51. Sunday Masses 8:30a (10:30a).

THE AMERICAN CHURCH
65 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e.
Church School: 10:30 a.m.
Worship: 11:00 a.m.
"THIS REFUSAL TO GRASP"
Gail Deason, presiding.
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AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
Holy Communion: 8:30 a.m.
Sunday School & Nursery: 10:30 a.m.
SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON 10:45
The Very Rev. Sturges L. Riddle, D.D., Dean, Canon Thomas Wile, Norman Frank, Director of Music.

Memorial Day, Mon., May 28, 11 p.m. 50th annual Interden. Inter. Church Service. The Rev. Canon Stone, reading the Lesson, Dr. Edward Fuller, preaching, Ursula Riddle, officiating. Music by the Glee Club and the Cathedral Choir. All invited.

Episcopal — all denominations and visitors warmly welcomed.
73 Ave. George-V, Paris-16e.

GERMANY—MUNICH
The English-Language Baptist Church of Munich on Holtenauer Str. 8 has 8:45 a.m. and 10:45 a.m. Sunday Services. Tel. 613334. Pastor R. W. Terry.

GERMANY—FRANKFURT
St. Mary's R.C. Parish. Masses in Oberursel, An der Heide 38; Sat., 8:15; Sun., 8 & 11. In Frankfurt: 12:30 at the Cathedral (Dumstadt), Cath. grades 1-8 Sat. 3:30-5:00. Frankfurt Internat'l School. Episcopal Priest Fr. E. Beck. Phone: 5817-32547.

SWITZERLAND—GENEVA
THE AMERICAN CHURCH (Evangelical), 100 Avenue de la Paix, Geneva. Holy Communion: 9:30 a.m. Worship with Choir, Sermon & Dismissal, 10:30 a.m. Sunday School, 11:00 a.m. Holy Communion 1st Sunday of month.

U.S.S.R.—MOSCOW
ANGLO-AMERICAN AND NONCONFORMIST CHURCH, 200 Gorky, Moscow. Call: U.S. Embassy 232-0414 or 232-0415. Openhouse (Chaplain): 243-32-02 for time and location of services.

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Auction Sale in Paris—HOTEL DROUOT
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Bronzes by Desplan
Public viewings: June 2, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
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Maitre Michel Maignan, Auctioneer,
6 Rue de la Michodière, Paris (2e). Tel.: 742-71-52.
M. de Kuyff, expert.

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Expert: M. Seostier.

Maitre PHILLIAS, Auctioneer,
14 Rue Favart, Paris-2e. Tel.: 742-98-74. Telex: Dronot 29365.

Auction Sale in Paris—HOTEL DROUOT—ROOM 8
Monday, June 4, 1973, at 2 p.m.

DRAWINGS and
MODERN PAINTINGS
by E. Bernard, A. Becker,
J. Dufy, Favory, Kremegne,
Lagar, etc.

Me. Bernard OGEE,
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Tel.: 523-38-06.
Expert: Miss CAILLAG.

Auction Sale in Paris—PALAIS GALLIERA—MONDAY JUNE 4 AT 9 PM
Public viewings: Saturday, June 2, from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 2 to 6 p.m.
Sunday, June 3, from 9 to 11 p.m.

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WATERCOLOR: BOUDIN
Me Georges PHILLIAS
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14 Rue Favart,
75002-PARIS. 742-98-74.
TELEX 29365 DROUOT.

Accord in Money Reform Talks 2 Banks Sign Venture Pact With Romania

NGTON, May 25 (AP)—International monetary reform talks today completed a conference here with an agreement on outline for a new set to guide the world's system.

International Monetary Committee of 20 deputies, Jeremy Morse of Britain, again in Washington to 13. But Mr. Morse he does not know yet finance ministers and bankers on the C-20 group will be meeting the IMF annual session next September.

Secretary George and other finance ministers the C-20, but the

Morse panel consists of deputy finance ministers and other technicians.

Mr. Morse told a press conference that the negotiations on monetary reforms have moved from the stage of "multilateral monologues" to effective debate and elucidation of the key issues.

He said that he does not expect any "consensus" to emerge on monetary reforms until the negotiations are further along.

The basic disagreement is over the "adjustment process." Most, if not all, of the other nations, have lined up solidly against U.S. Treasury Secretary George's proposal that gains or losses in reserves be used as a trigger to force changes in parity.

Under this system, a country with a "disproportionate" rise in reserves would be expected to revalue its currency. And if it did not it would be subject to international sanctions, including a surcharge on the imports from the country in chronic surplus.

The other countries argue that it is simplistic to rely on a single statistical indicator. But beyond that, they think the Shultz plan implies a yielding of national sovereignty. France has been the leader in resisting that part of the U.S. proposals.

The Europeans are said to be showing more agreement among themselves on some of the monetary reform issues, but generally have not accepted ideas advanced by the United States on techniques to be used in the ex-

2 Banks Sign Venture Pact With Romania

BUCHAREST, May 25 (AP)—An Anglo-American banking combination today signed an agreement with the Romanian Bank for Foreign Trade setting up a jointly-owned bank to finance trade and investment in Romania.

The new bank will be called the Anglo-Romanian Bank. It will be owned 50 percent by the Romanian Bank for Foreign Trade, 30 percent by Barclays Bank and 20 percent by Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. The bank is to start operations in July.

Before the signing ceremony, Gabriel Hange, chairman of Manufacturers Hanover Trust, said the bank will start by financing normal trade operations.

But he said the Romanian minister of finance has agreed to provide him in the near future with a "select list" of Romanian industries which could provide opportunities for collaboration with U.S. companies.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

BP to Sell BP Italiana Shares

British Petroleum Co. will sell the shares of BP Italiana SPA to Oil Chemicals & Transport Finance Corp. SA. BP also plans to sell its 49 percent interest in Industria Raffinazione Oli Minerale to Oil Chemicals. Total price for the acquisitions is more than \$80 million, but BP will receive only about \$40 million because of the need to pay off liabilities of BP Italiana. Oil Chemicals is owned by an international consortium organized by the Montedison group of Italy. BP says it is selling the Italian properties because oil trading conditions in Italy have been unsatisfactory for some time.

U.S. Plane Firms Eye Europe

United Aircraft Corp. is actively exploring the possibility of a joint development program for its new JT10D commercial jet transport engine with several potential international partners. Officials of United's Pratt & Whitney division decline to identify any of the companies involved in the discussions, but trade reports have named Motoren- und Turbinen-Union of Munich, and Fiat and the two firms actively interested. Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd. is also said to be discussing the possibility of joining the program. Meanwhile, William H. Sullivan, chairman of Rockwell International Corp., says his company has been invited to participate in the Concorde supersonic airliner

program. However, he says no concrete proposal has yet been received. Further talks with British Aircraft Corp. are scheduled for July, he says.

France Orders GE Atomic Reactors

Electricite de France, the national power company, has awarded tentatively a contract to Cie. Generale d'Electricite (CGE) for the construction of two 950 megawatt atomic power plants. CGE is a licensee of General Electric Co., the U.S. builder of boiling water reactors. Hitherto, all contracts by Electricite de France for atomic power plants have been given to CEA-Sud-Ledre, the French licensee of Westinghouse Electric Corp., a pioneer of the pressurized water reactor system. Electricite de France says the two contracts will be confirmed after additional talks on CGE's relations with GE and CGE's ambitions as a nuclear power plant builder in other European countries.

Nissan Expects Foreign Sales Rise

Nissan Motor Co. expects its car sales in the United States and Canada to rise 50 percent and in Europe 25 percent in the next five years from current levels. Hamuru Saku, executive managing director, reports. He says that last year Nissan sold about 320,000 cars in the United States and Canada, and some 147,000 cars in Europe. Mr. Saku predicts a rise of about 10 percent in car sales for Nissan for the current year.

Prices Climb On Big Board For 3d Day

Despite News of Denial Of Dividend Report

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, May 25 (NYT).—The stock market withstood a spate of profit-taking this morning and ended on a solid advance for the third day in a row on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Dow Jones industrial average, down 3.46 at 11 a.m., rebounded and closed with a gain of 6.40 at 930.84. The Dow's advance for the week came to 35.57, the best gain in nearly seven months.

Volume on the NYSE was heavy for a change, totaling 19.27 million shares, up sharply from 17.31 million yesterday and far above the average in recent months.

The general market activity was much stronger than the Dow. A total of 1,141 stocks closed with gains, down only slightly from the 1,187 that closed higher yesterday when the Dow soared 28.42 in its fourth-largest advance in history.

As is customary following a day of extraordinary price swings, today's market consisted mainly of reactions to yesterday's big gains. Many analysts were encouraged by the market's ability to withstand profit-taking and post further advances.

Weakness has been a characteristic of Friday markets in recent months, reflecting a reluctance in Wall Street to remain invested over the weekend. Today's strength was all the more encouraging since it occurred prior to a three-day holiday.

Some of yesterday's advance was sparked by a report from Washington that the Nixon administration is considering a relaxation of its restrictions on dividend increases. Today, official sources said no such relaxation is imminent.

Certain-Tied products did not open for trading. A company spokesman said the Securities and Exchange Commission requested that the company disclose the number of shares it has purchased from its stockholders in a tender offer that expired yesterday.

Prices moved higher in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index picked up 0.19 to 22.76, while advances topped declines, 152 against 217. Turnover was 4.14 million shares, compared with 3.32 million yesterday.

Gold stocks generally lost a point or more following a decline in the price of bullion in London.

Markets to Shut

All securities and commodities exchanges and banks in the United States and Britain will be closed Monday, May 28. Monday is Memorial Day in the United States and a bank holiday in Britain.

C Seeks Increase Price of Oil

MAY 25 (UPI).—The oil-producing nations are seeking a 2 percent increase in the price of oil, according to a report by the secretary-general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), said Western oil companies.

Offering a maximum of 2 percent increase, OPEC is seeking a price of \$11.25 per barrel, up from \$11.00. The OPEC price is the basis for the price of oil in most of the world.

Italian Deficit In Payments

ROME, May 25 (AP-DJ).—Italy's balance of payments was in deficit by \$2.8 billion in January, compared with a surplus of \$2.5 billion in December, the Bank of Italy announced today. In January 1972, there was a deficit of \$2.9 billion.

Of the total deficit in January, \$2.3 billion was accounted for by losses on the current account, compared with a deficit in December of \$2.0 billion. In January 1972, there was a surplus of \$2.9 billion.

BankAmerica, Mellon Increase Prime Rate

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25 (Reuters).—Bank of America today increased its prime rate to 7 1/4 percent from 7 percent, effective immediately.

In Pittsburgh, Mellon Bank also said it is increasing its prime rate to 7 1/4 percent.

Other big banks increased the rate yesterday.

Japan Plans to Fight Inflation By Tightening Money Supply

TOKYO, May 25 (AP-DJ).—Japanese cabinet ministers concerned with economic affairs agreed today to dampen overall demand by tightening monetary and fiscal policies.

Officials at the Economic Planning Agency said the ministers agreed that the battle against rising prices is the most important issue facing the government.

Earnings Said Overstated by \$2 Million

N.Y. Stockbroker Charged With Fraud

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP-DJ).—In potentially the biggest U.S. brokerage-house debacle since the crisis days of 1929, the government-sponsored Investors Insurance Fund has asked a federal court in New York for authority to liquidate Weis Securities Inc., a New York Stock Exchange member firm with 43,000 customer accounts, 400 salesmen and 27 branch offices.

The move by the Securities Investor Protection Corp. (SIPC) coincided with papers filed in the same court by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) charging Weis and five key officers with fraud and violations of various capital, bookkeeping and financial responsibility rules.

U.S. to Keep Dividend Curb

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP-DJ).—The Nixon administration has considered—but rejected for the present—the idea of relaxing the current voluntary restriction on corporate dividend increases.

The guideline administered by the Committee on Interest and Dividends limits increases in corporate dividends to 4 percent a year.

Sources confirmed reports that a relaxation of the rule to permit increases of 5 or 5.5 percent had been discussed by the committee headed by Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns. But they said the question is not under active consideration at present.

One Dollar

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The following are the late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

City	Rate	City	Rate
Amsterdam	2.54	Frankfurt	2.54
Berlin	2.54	Geneva	2.54
Bombay	2.54	Hong Kong	2.54
Buenos Aires	2.54	London	2.54
Calcutta	2.54	Lyons	2.54
Canton	2.54	Madrid	2.54
Cebu	2.54	Manila	2.54
Dacca	2.54	Mexico	2.54
Dahomey	2.54	Paris	2.54
Dar es Salaam	2.54	Rome	2.54
Delhi	2.54	Singapore	2.54
Dhaka	2.54	Tokyo	2.54
Dordrecht	2.54	Yokohama	2.54

Chase in W. Germany

DUESSELDORF, West Germany, May 25 (AP-DJ).—Chase Manhattan Bank has formed a West German subsidiary, Familienbank AG, that will begin banking operations this year in Dueseldorf, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Munich and Stuttgart, the bank announced today.

Dollar Improves As Gold Declines On Quiet Markets

LONDON, May 25 (AP).—Europe's currency markets closed out two hectic weeks today on a relatively calm note, with the dollar on a trend toward improvement and gold prices falling.

The dollar, solidly assisted by the announcement in Washington yesterday of America's first foreign trade surplus in 18 months, improved in London, Paris, Zurich and Frankfurt.

Dollar Improves As Gold Declines On Quiet Markets

The Bank of Japan's policy board also met today but failed to make any decisions. Sources explained that a decision to raise the official discount rate is difficult while the proceedings in the Diet are still suspended over an election-law dispute between the governing and opposition parties.

The cabinet-level meeting also discussed the possibility of further cutbacks or postponements in government spending, curbs on capital investment by the auto industry, the supply-demand relationships of steel, cement and timber, and the possibility of combating soaring construction prices by selling government-built houses at less than cost.

yo Capital Holdings N.V.

Early Report as of 31st March, 1973 has been published. are available and may be obtained from:

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SHAREHOLDERS EXCALIBUR INVESTMENT CORPORATION

Société Anonyme
Siège Social: Luxembourg, 37, rue Notre-Dame
R.C.: Luxembourg B n° 8400

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the offices of the Corporation, 37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg, on Monday, June 4, 1973, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon (Luxembourg time), for the following purposes, namely:

- To receive and approve the reports of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditor;
- To approve the financial statement and profit and loss account of the Corporation as of December 31, 1972;
- To discharge the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditor and Independent auditing firm;
- To elect the Statutory Auditor;
- To elect Directors.

Resolutions relating to the above matters will be adopted by a simple majority of votes cast. Each share present or represented by proxy at the Meeting will be entitled to one vote. However, no single shareholder or proxyholder may vote more than 20% of the Corporation's total issued and outstanding shares or more than 40% of the shares present or represented by proxy.

In addition, following the Annual Meeting an Extraordinary General Meeting will be called to consider:

a change of Article 31a of the Articles of Incorporation, which reads as follows:

"The Corporation has to appoint a banking institution with a capital and reserves of no less than five million US-Dollars (US\$ 5,000,000) or equivalent as custodian of all stock and cash of the Corporation,"

which is to be deleted and replaced by the following formulation:

"The Corporation has to appoint a banking institution as custodian of securities and cash of the Corporation with a paid-up capital and reserves as prescribed by German and Luxembourg regulations for banking institutions which act as custodians for investment companies."

Under Luxembourg law, action may be taken on the above resolution only in the event that at least 50% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Corporation are present or represented by proxy at the Meeting. If such quorum requirement is met, the amendments will be adopted by a majority of two-thirds of the shares voted. Each share will be entitled to one vote.

Registered shareholders of record as at the close of business on June 1, 1973, will be admitted to the Meeting. Holders of bearer shares who deposit such shares with Kreditbank S.A., Luxembourg, 37 rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg, or with any other bank or banking institution, and furnish evidence of such deposit to the Corporation at or before the opening of the Meeting will also be admitted. Bearer shares so deposited must remain on deposit through the close of the Meeting or any adjournment thereof and evidence of the deposit must specify.

Shareholders who wish to be represented by proxy at the Meeting may obtain form of proxy by writing to the Corporation c/o Hoogewerf & Cie., 43, rue Goethe, Luxembourg City.

A form of proxy will be mailed to each registered shareholder at his address of record with the Corporation.

The Board of Directors.

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MAY 26-27, 1973

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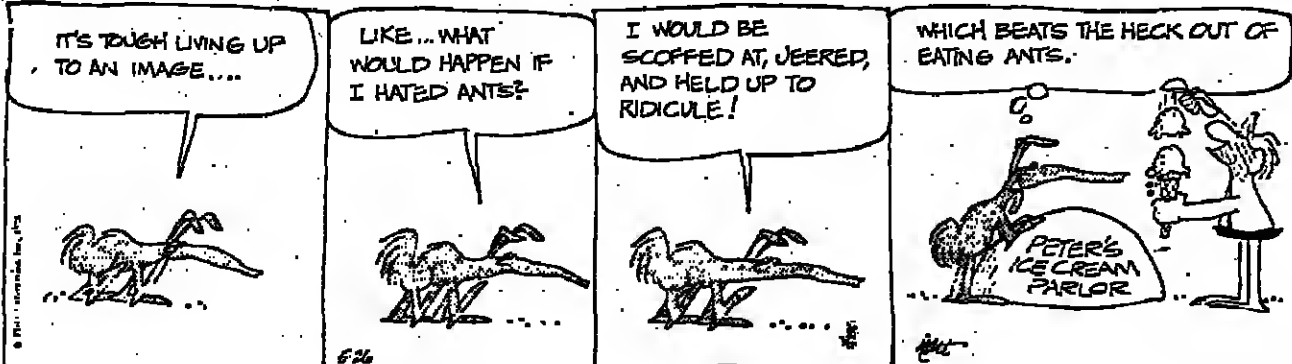
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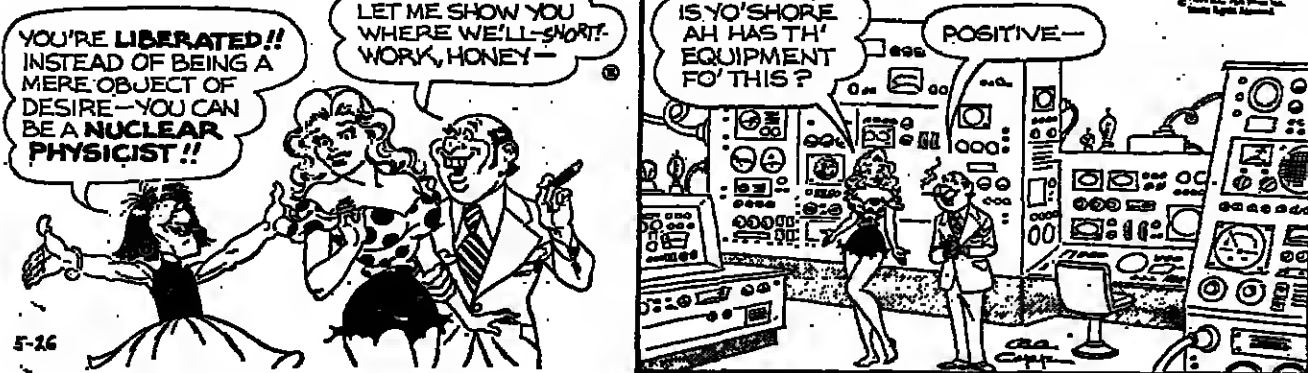
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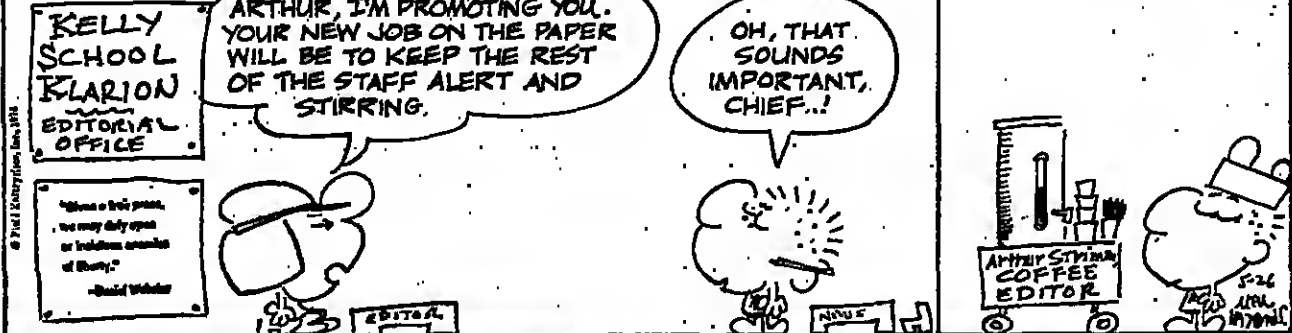
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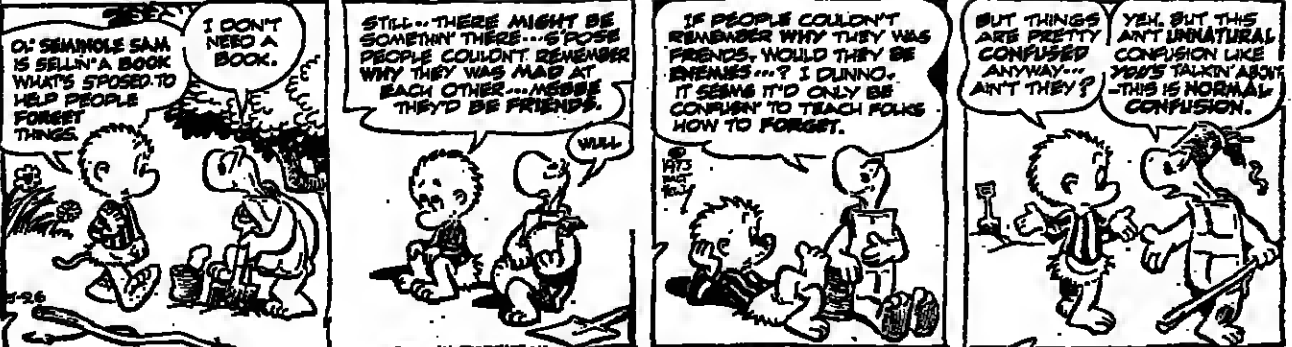
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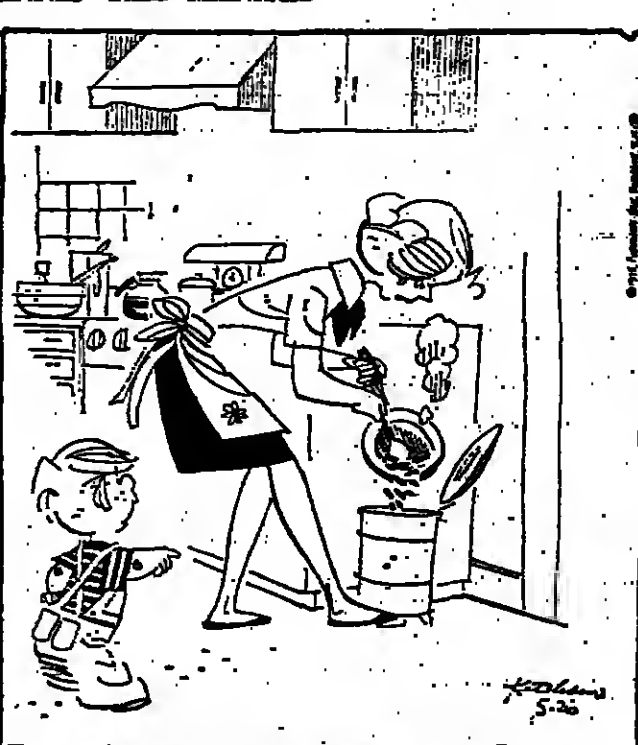
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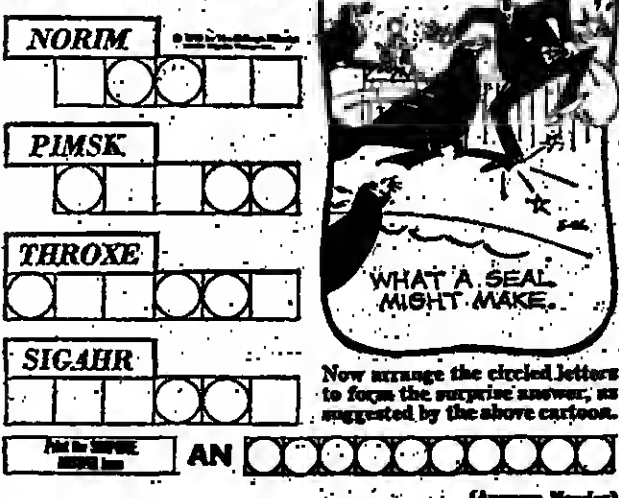
DENNIS THE MENACE



KNOW WHY YA BURNED THE CARROTS?... 'CAUSE I FOUND A FOUR-LEAF CLOVER YESTERDAY!

JUMBLE—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumble words, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumble: What they called the British beef system—'BEEF LOAN'

Answer: What they called the British beef system—'BEEF LOAN'

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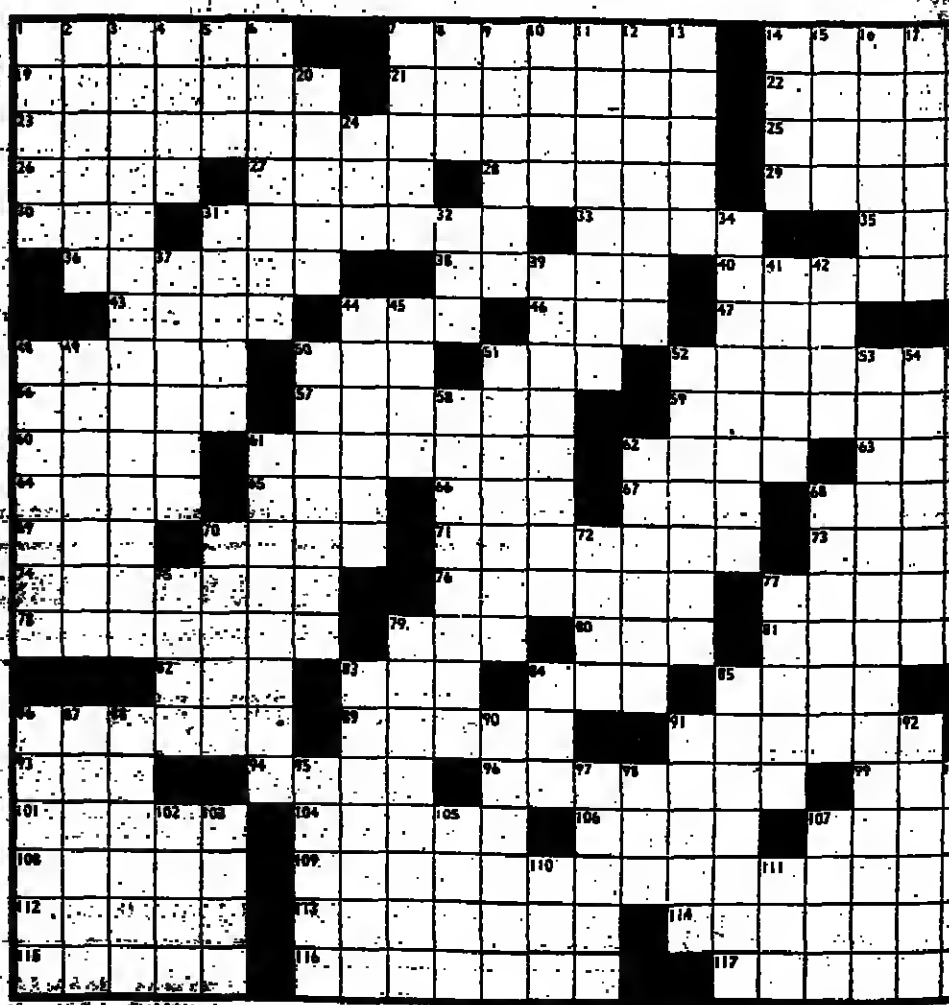
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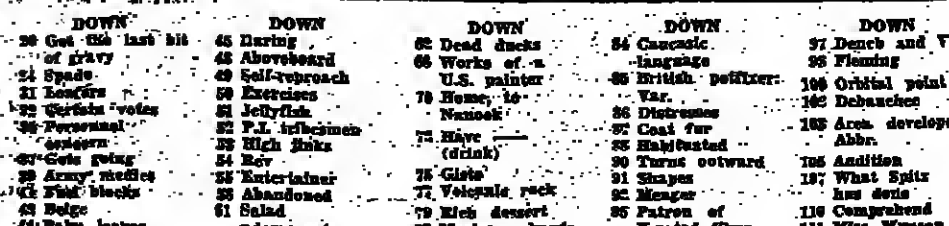
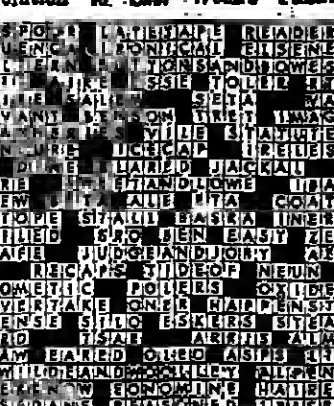
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

WILLIAMS

DOING THE SCALES—By Nancy W. Atkinson



Solution to Last Week's Puzzle



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